

REMARKS

Claims 1-4 and 6-18 are rejected under 35 USC 102(e) as being anticipated by Salam (US 6,081,073). Claims 5 and 19 are rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Salam in view of Holloman (US 6,097,360). Claim 1 is hereby amended to more clearly define applicant's invention. Support for this amendment is found in the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 30 of the specification. Reconsideration and allowance of the claims as amended is requested for the following reasons.

As defined by amended claim 1, the invention is directed to a dynamic controller for a light emitting active-matrix display, the display being responsive to code values for producing a light output, that includes a photosensor located on the display for sensing the light output from the display and generating a feedback signal representative thereof; a feedback signal converter for converting the feedback signal to a converted feedback signal having the same form as the code value; a code-value corrector including a memory responsive to a code value for producing a corrected code value; and an update calculator for creating an updated corrected code value by combining the converted feedback signal with the corrected code value, and storing the updated corrected code value in the memory. Claim 1 has been amended to more clearly point out that the update calculator creates an updated corrected code value by combining the converted feedback signal with the corrected code value, and stores the updated corrected code value in the memory.

Salam discloses a display that is calibrated by calculating a G value particular to each lamp that ranges from 1 (where a lamp is operated at its minimum brightness) to 255 (where a lamp is operated at its maximum brightness); see Col. 3, lines 30-42. The G value is related to the weakest lamp in the display. The lamps are driven according to the equation $N=G \times P$, where N is the number of intervals that a lamp is driven, and P is a value that is held in memory and defines the relative intensity of the lamp; see Col. 4, line 65 to Col. 5, line 12. Thus, the G values are correction values that are applied to the P value to generate the lamp drive signal N.

Thus it can be seen that G is a linear correction that is applied to all levels P of the drive signal. G is therefore not a corrected code value in the sense used

by Applicant. Salam's apparatus will not accommodate a non-linear relationship between the input code values and the signals employed to drive the lamps. In contrast, since Applicant's corrected code value depends on the converted feedback signal at each level of illumination, Applicant's controller can provide a non-linear correction to the input code values. Since Applicant's controller updates a previously corrected code value with a updated corrected code value, Applicant's controller will evolve over time to accommodate a non-linear relationship between code values and lamp brightness.

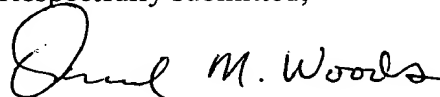
In summary, because Salam does not create an updated corrected code value by combining a converted feedback signal with a corrected code value, and storing the updated corrected code value in the memory it is believed that Applicant's invention as defined by claim 1 is patentable over Salam. Furthermore, the Examiner states that the sensor employed by Salam is located on the substrate as claimed by Applicant. A careful review of Salam however does not bear this out. The sensor used by Salam takes the place of the camera and views all of the light emitting elements of the array. This is supported by the statement that the display is operated by illuminating one element at a time while being observed by the photosensor. It would therefore not be located on the substrate, but would be located in the same location as shown for the camera external to the display. The remainder of the claims depend from claim 1 and are believed to be patentable for at least the same reasons.

It is believed that the claims in the application are allowable over the prior art and such allowance is respectfully requested.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any fees in connection with this communication to Eastman Kodak Company Deposit Account No. 05-0225.

A duplicate copy of this communication is enclosed.

Respectfully submitted,



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